

L 34087-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5005839

S/0075/65/020/002/0153/160

15
14

B

AUTHOR: Stepanova, O.S.; Zakharov, M.S.; Trushina, L.F.

TITLE: The method of buildup amalgam polarography. The polarographic behavior of germanium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 153-160

TOPIC TAGS: amalgam polarography, germanium analysis, buildup polarography, anode peak

ABSTRACT: The method of buildup amalgam polarography was used to study the peaks of germanium in 0.2 M Na_2CO_3 + 0.025 M complexon III. The effect of germanium concentration on the anodic peaks was studied in the range of 10^{-9} to 10^{-6} M; the dependence of the peak height on the concentration was linear over the entire range. The effects of the applied potential, concentration of H^+ ions, concentration of Cl^- ions, and interfering metal impurities on the height of the anodic peak were investigated. A method of calculating the amalgam-polarographic characteristics of the anodic peaks of germanium is presented. "We express our deep appreciation to A.G. Stromberg for his interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables and 6 formulas.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005839

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, IC

NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

СИДОРЧУК, В.С.; ТИХОНЕНКО, О.І.; БОЗДІД І., Н.І.; СІВІДІНІ, Г.І.;
ДІДОВЕНКОВА, А.І.

Synthesis of α -chloroalkylmethyl ethers and their reaction
with sodium alkylmalonic esters. Zhur. VYKh. 16 no.6/704-705
1965 (MIR - 1961)

L. Braslavskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova,
submitted March 16, 1965.

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8107

Author : Stepanova O.V.
Institut. : The Novosibirsk Medical Institute
Title : The Effect of the Emotions on Arterial Pressure and Calcium Content.

Orig. Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. vrachey khirurg. otd., Novosib. obl.
Klinich. bol'nitay i sotrudn. kafedry goспit. khirurgii
Novosib. med. in-ta. Novosibirsk, 1958, 1958, 35-38

Abstract : no abstract

Card: 1/1

STERANOVA, O.V.

Organization of therapeutic care in the polyclinic department of
the First City Hospital of Ivanovo. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.5:18-
24 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(IVANOV--HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

STEPANOVA, O.V. (Moskva)

Some properties of the level line in univalent conformal mappings.
Mat. sbor. 61 no.3:350-361 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Conformal mapping)

L 19572-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002063

B S/0059/63/061/003/0350/0361

AUTHOR: Stepanova, O. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some properties of level lines for single-sheeted conformal mappings

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 61, no. 3, 1963, 350-361

TOPIC TAGS: conformal mapping, complex variable

ABSTRACT: For any given collection C of functions of a complex variable defined for $|z| = r$ one can define a ring of "star shapedness" to be the set of values $f(z)$ for which $|z| = r$ and

$$\alpha_s \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} < |f(z)| < \frac{r}{(1-r)^2}. \quad (1)$$

where α_s is the minimum value such that for each $f \in C$ this ring is star-shaped and is independent of $r < 1$. A ring of "convexity" is similarly defined, replacing α_s by α_b and "star shaped" by "convex." The existence of such rings has been proven by I. Ye. Bazilevich and G. V. Koritskiy (O nekotorykh svyazakh liniy urovnja pri odnolistnykh konformnykh otobrazheniyakh, DAN SSSR, t. 140, No. 2 (1961), 279-280) for the class S of functions f of the form

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L 19572-65

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$$f(z) = z + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n z^n, \quad (2)$$

which are regular and single sheeted in $|z| < 1$, for $r < 1$. The author proves analogous theorems for the class S_k of functions f_k given by

$$f_k(z) = \sqrt[k]{f(z^k)}, \quad (3)$$

where the constant $\alpha_s^{(k)}$ for S_k is related to α_s for S by $\alpha_s^{(k)} = \sqrt[k]{\alpha_s}$. She shows nonexistence of a "small ring of star-shapedness" for S_k , i.e., in which $\frac{r}{(1+r)^2} < |f(z)| < \beta \frac{r}{1+r}^2$ for $|z| = r < 1$ where β is supposed to be independent of r . But she shows that if β is allowed to depend on r then such a small ring exists. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Apr62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

STEPAKOVA, O.V.

A property of level lines in univalent conformal mappings. Dokl.
AN SSSR 163 no.6:1330 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Submitted February 27, 1965.

STEPANOVA, O.V.; PELEVIN, S.V.

Improving the mechanisms. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:30-31 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy distantsii (for Stepanova).
2. Nachal'nik masterskikh Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy distantsii (for Pelevin).

DAMBORSKA, Marie; STEPANOVA, Pavla

The problem of adaptability of children in institutions. Cesk. pediat.
17 no.7/8:600-606 Ag '62.

1. Kojenecky ustav v Luhacovicich, prednosta MUDr. M. Damborska.
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL) (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY)
(INFANT CARE)

STEPANCOVA, P.A., dotsent; SOKHIN, A.S.

Causes of uterine ruptures. Trudy SMI 17:67-72 '68.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent K.A. Komeshko) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

STEPANOVA, P.A., dotsent

Analysis of maternal mortality throughout Smolensk Province
for eight years (1953-1960). Trudy SMI 17:62-66 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent K.K.
Komeshko) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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Audalov, I. A. "Use of practicalities of entomogeocological analysis", Entomol. obozr., 1953, Vol. 32, No. 1, p. 133-154.

SO: 0-4393, 19 August 53, (Listopis 'Zhurnal 'nich Sluzby', No. 12, 1953).

YES'KINA, T.M.,(Arzamasskaya oblasti); FEDOROVA, P.G.,(Voroshilovgrad);
KOSHINA, M.I.,(Stavropol'); SOSNOVIK, I.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh
nauk (Moskva); STEPANOVA, P.D., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra(Sochi)

Work of the council of nurses. T.M. Yes'kina and others. Med. sestra
(MLRA 9:3)
no.1:24-27 Ja. '56.

1. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester (for Yes'kina, Fedorova,
Koshina)
(NURSES AND NURSING)

STEPANOVA, R.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49658

Author : Stepanova R.

Inst :

Title : On the Control of the Lesser Apple Worm.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No 6, 34-35

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

STEPANOVA, R.I.

Effect of ionizing irradiation on the upper respiratory tracts in experimental animals. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:34-38 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry Otorinolaringologicheskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent Yu.D.Vasilenko) i kafedry patanatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki B.F.Malyshov) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS)

VOLYNKIN, Ya. G., assistant; STEPANOVA, R. I., assistant

Treatment of acoustic neuritis with novembichine. Vest. otorin.
no.2:81-83 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent Yu. D.
Vasilenko) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Frunze.

(EMBICHINE) (NEURITIS) (ACOUSTIC NERVE—DISEASES)

FEL'DMAN, I.Kh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZORINA, L.M., studentka; SHTOK,
E.Sh., student; STEPANOVA, R.I., studentka

Amino sulfides and amino sulfones. Part 22: Reaction of
sulfonmethylation of amino acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1043-
1046 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Amino acids) (Sulfones)

POPOVA, N.I.; STEPANOVA, R.M.; STULOVA, R.N.

Modification of copper catalysts for the oxidation of propylene
to acrolein by the addition of molybdenum and tungsten oxides.
Kin.i kat. 2 no.6:916-919 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Catalysts)

24744
S/191/61/000/007/002/010
E101/B215

15.8600

AUTHORS: Nosayev, G. A., Stepanova, R. N., Samarina, O. P.

TITLE: Peresters as initiators of the polymerization of vinyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1961, 8-12

TEXT: The authors studied the initiating effect of peresters synthesized from tert-butyl hydroperoxide and monobasic aliphatic and aromatic acids on the polymerization of styrene. The activity of the initiators was determined by a new method. The suspension polymerization of styrene was conducted in 25-ml ampoules filled with 5 g of styrene, 15 g of distilled water, 0.05 g of perester, and 0.005 g of "Sol'ver" (partially saponified polyvinyl acetate with 13% acetate groups) as stabilizers. The ampoules were fastened to a swivel frame and heated in a thermostat up to 90 or 110°C. After equal periods of time, the ampoules were opened and the polymer formed was immediately dried in the ampoule at 55°C and 5 mm Hg. Tert-butyl ester of peracetic acid (1), perchloroacetic acid (2), perlauric acid (3), perstearic acid (4), methyl peroxycarbonic acid (5),

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S/191/61/000/007/002/010
B101/B215

Peresters as initiators of the...

permethacrylic acid (6), perbenzoic acid (7), per-orthochlorobenzoic acid (8), per-parachlorobenzoic acid (9), per-metanitrobenzoic acid (10), percinnamic acid (11), and perhydrocinnamic acid (12) were studied. At 90°C, the activity was reduced in the following sequence: (1) > (11) > (12) > (6) > (5) > (9) > (8) > (3) > (4) > (7) > (10) > (2). In the first seven reagents of this sequence, polymerization was completed after 6-8 hr. In (2), (10), (7) the conversion of styrene after 12 hr was only 80 %. The activity was reduced by introducing chlorine into the chain of the acryl radical, or NO₂ into the benzene ring. By introducing Cl into the benzene ring, however, the activity was increased, whereas different positions of Cl were almost ineffective. In aliphatic peresters, the activity decreased as the length of the acryl radical increased. In aromatic peresters, a side chain increased the activity. Unsaturated (11) was somewhat more active than saturated (12). At 110°C, the rate of polymerization on the average is twice that observed at 90°C. At 110°C, the polymerization rate of (2) was four times that observed of 90°C and, thus, approached that of (1) at the same temperature. At 110°C, (4) was just as active as (1). The molecular weights were calculated according to Staudinger. Polymers with the highest molecular weight (105,000-120,000)

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S/191/61/000/007/002/010
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Peresters as initiators of the...

were obtained with (4) and (5) at 90°C. Under the same conditions, benzoyl peroxide yielded a polymer with a molecular weight of only 25,000. A temperature increase from 90° to 110°C reduced the molecular weight by 1/2 - 1/3. The presence of atmospheric oxygen affected the activity of the peresters except (2) whose activity in air is higher than in nitrogen atmosphere. This perester is of interest since in its presence the molecular weight of the polymer remains almost unchanged at 90 and 110°C (76,000-75,000), and is much higher than the molecular weight obtained by other compounds at 110°C (31,000-58,000). There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

YANOVSKAYA, L. A.; RUDENKO, B. A.; KUCHEROV, V. F.; STEPANOVA, R. N.;
KOGAN, G. A.

Chemistry of acetals. Report No. 13: Hydrolysis of some
diacetals studied by means of gas-liquid chromatography.
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2189-2196 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Acetals) (Hydrolysis) (Gas chromatography)

S/191/63/000/003/003/022
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Nosayev, G. A., Stepanova, R. N.

TITLE: Study of the heat resistance of peresters and comparison of this with the initiating effect during polymerization

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1963, 7-11

TEXT: A test was made of the rate of thermal decomposition of tert-butyl peresters of aliphatic, aliphatic-aromatic, and aromatic acids and of their activity during the polymerization of styrene. Thermal decomposition was tested in 0.1 - 0.2 mole% solution in benzene at 80 - 130°C by determining the decay constant and the half-life (hrs). The initiating effect was tested by polymerization of an aqueous styrene suspension. For 90°C, the following data were obtained (first number: half-life, second number: activity of initiation): tert-butyl perhydrocinnamate 11.0, 6.0; tert-butyl-percinnamate 11.6, 6.0; tert-butyl perchloracetate 16.5, 15.5; tert-butyl perlaurate 17.3, 9.0; tert-butyl per-o-chlorobenzoate 21.0, 8.5; tert-butyl perstearate 22.1, 10.0; tert-butyl per-m-methoxy benzoate 34.0, 7.0; tert-butyl methyl peroxy carbonate 34.7, 9.0; tert-butyl peracetate 38.2, 6.0; tert-butyl

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Study of the heat ...

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perpropionate 57.8, 5.5; tert-butyl perbenzoate 71.5, 12.0; tert-butyl per-m-nitrobenzoate 85.0, 15.0. In general, the initiation activity increases with half-life. A deviation from this rule in tert-butyl permethoxy benzoate, tert-butyl peracetate and tert-butyl perpropionate is explained by hydrolysis, in tert-butyl perchloracetate it is explained by liberation of HCl causing a reduction in pH. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

YANOVSKAYA, L.A.; STEPANOVA, R.N.; KOGAN, G.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Chemistry of acetals. Report No.14: Preparation of esters of polyenic aldehyde acids, their acetals and symmetric and asymmetric dicarboxylic acids. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:857-865 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acetals) (Acids, Organic) (Unsaturated compounds)

YANOVSKAYA, I.A., STEPANOVA, R.N.

Chemistry of acetals. Report No.173 Study of the hydrolysis
of various type diacetals by gas-liquid chromatography. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3;1416-1424 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

YANOVSKAYA, L.A.; STEPANOVA, R.N.; KUCHIKOV, V.F.

Reaction of acetone-cyanohydrin with trans-,4-dimethoxybuten-2-al. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8;1509 '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 2244-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RPL RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5000490 S/0062/64/000/011/2093/2095

AUTHOR: Yanovskaya, L. A.; Stepanova, R. N.; Kucherov, V. F.

TITLE: A general method of synthesis of the esters of omega-nitropolyenic acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 2093-2095

TOPIC TAGS: omega nitropolyenic acid ester, condensation reaction, halogenation, omega nitropolyenic acid aldehyde, oxynitroacid ester

ABSTRACT: This is the first time a method for synthesis of esters of the type $C_2H_5OOC(CH=CH)_nNO_2$ /(I) n = 1 has been proposed. Starting from the aldehyde whose synthesis has been reported earlier, the following reactions were initiated:

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PG₃ means phosphorustrihalide

For synthesis of the esters of the oxynitroacids (III) condensation of the esters of type II with nitromethane was conducted in methanol in the presence of sodium methylate, with satisfactory yields. The lower members of the series III(n=0, 1) are highly stable yellowish oily substances which were easily isolated and purified. This proved impossible for the higher members which could not be vaporized without dissociation. To obtain I from III, two reactions were used, one based on halogenation with phosphorus trichloride or tribromide in an ether solution, followed by dehydrohalogenation to obtain IV which, upon further treatment with sodium acetate, yielded I. This synthesis is convenient for obtaining the title products if n = 0-2. For higher members, direct dehydration of III was preferred, by propelling it through a column filled with aluminum oxide, thus obtaining I with n = 3. Properties of some of the esters obtained are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk

Card 2/3

L 22444-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000490

SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

KOGAN, G.A.; YANOVSKAYA, L.A.; STEPANOVA, R.N.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Infrared spectra of functionally substituted linear polyenes.
Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.3:411-414 My-Je '65.

Certain features of electronic absorption spectra of functional
substituted linear polyenes. Ibid.:414-417

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN
SSSR, Moskva.

STEPANOVA, S. L.

PA 241T20

USSR Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Jan 53

"The Characteristics of Substances Which Produce
Svartzman's Phenomenon," Ye. N. Melikova, S. I.
Stepanova, N. R. Gutman, State Control Inst imeni
L. A. Tarasevich

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1,
pp 72-73

Svartzman's phenomenon (I) is produced by agents
which have not only a preparative, but also a re-
leasing capacity on I similarly to filtrates of
broth cultures of *B. coli*. Under use of the
method described, diphtheria, tetanus, tubercu-
losis, and brucellosis bacilli do not produce I.

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I is most pronounced with bacteria of the in-
testinal group. S-forms of *B. coli* produce a
more distinct and certain I than R-forms. When
I is produced by Grigor'yev-Shiga dysentery ba-
cilli preparations freed of exotoxin, the per-
centage of animals which die after exhibiting a
positive I is 2.5-3 times larger than with the
use of Flexner dysentery or typhoid microbe preps.

241T20

USSR/Medicine - Modification of Bacteria

Apr 53

"The Problem of the Modifiability of Bacteria of the *B. coli* Group," M. H. Efendi-Zade, Ye. N. Melikova, S. L. Stepanova, Azerbaydzhan Med Inst and State Control Inst of Sera and Vaccines imeni Tarasevich

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 4, pp 62-63

Cultivation of *B. coli* commune in distilled or tap water resulted in the formation of *B. coli* aerogenes and *B. paracoli* aerogenes. On the other hand, *B. coli* aerogenes cultures gave rise to *B. coli* commune. Formation of intermediate forms by either *B. coli* commune or *B. coli* aerogenes leads to a new species, *B. coli* citrovorum.

PA 252T27

STEPANOVA, S. L.

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; STEPANOVA, S.L.; ALI-ZADE, F.M.; DIDENKO, S.I., direktor.

Phagocytosis reaction in immunity to typhoid fever resulting from inoculation. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:28-32 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

l. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut syvorotok i vaktsii im. L.A.Tarasevicha.
(Typhoid fever--Preventive inoculation)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; GUTMAN, N.R.; STEPANOVA, S.L.

Schwartzmann phenomenon in rabbits vaccinated with typhoid and
Flexner's bacillus preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
no.10:98 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta im. Tarasevicha.
(VACCINATION)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; STEPANOVA, S.L.; GUTMAN, N.R.

Comparative experimental study of the antigenic and immunogenic properties typhoid fever and dysentery (Flexner's) antigens.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:104 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SEROTHELLA TYPHOSEA)
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

LEYBANOV, A.Ye.; DUDEKHO, S.I.; STEPANOVA, S.L.

Role of nonspecific influences on antigen stimulation. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:154 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

STEPANOVA, S.L.

Vacuum drying of *Salmonella typhosa*; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 30 no.5:132 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh
biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOA*,
vacuum drying (Rus))

STEPANOVA, S.L.

Lyophilie drying of typhoid bacteria. Trudy IEMG no.7: 54-59'60.
(MIRA 16:8)

(LYOPHILIZATION) (SALMONELLA)

STEPANOVA, S.L.

Effect of preservation conditions on the viability and properties of lyophilized cultures of typhoid bacteria. Trudy IEMG
(MIRAL6:8)
no.7:60-69'60.
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(SALMONELLA) (LYOPHILIZATION)

BARABANOV, V.F.; KLER, M.M. [deceased]; STEPANOVA, S.M.

Determining the reflecting properties of minerals by the MF⁻²
microphotometer. Vest. LGU 19 no.12:32-37 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653220005-7

Справочник по химии
KARPACHEVA, S.M.; ROZEM, A.M.; SAMSONOVA, L.I.; STEPANOVA, S.N.

A simplified float method for measuring the density of liquids
[with summary in English]. Zhur.analhim. 12 no.2:240-246 Mr-Ap '57.
(Liquids) (Specific gravity) (MIRA 10:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653220005-7"

SAKULIN, I.P.; STREL'TSOVA, V.N.; RESHETNIKOVA, A.F.; DAVYDOVA, A.L.;
STEPANOVA, S.V.

Data on the epidemiology of influenza in Sverdlovsk in 1959. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 121-124 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SVERDLOVSK—INFLUENZA)

SHEMYAKINA, A.A.; STEPANOVA, S.V.

Study of the antibiotic sensitivity of cultures of dysentery bacilli and enteropathogenic colibacilli isolated in a sanitary epidemiological laboratory in 1961. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:165-167 F '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Dorozhnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Sverdlovskoy zheleznoy dorogi, Sverdlovsk.

SAKULIN, I.P.; STREL'TSOVA, V.N.; RESHETNIKOVA, A.F.; DAVYDOVA, A.L.;
STEPANOVA, S.V.

Material on the epidemiology of influenza in Sverdlovsk in 1959.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:137-140 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SVERDLOVSK—INFLUENZA)

L 43747-65

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(c)/EWP(b) P1-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5006533 S/0056/65/048/002/0760/0761

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B

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, G. A.; Stepanova, S. V.; Khotkevich, V. I.

TITLE: Magnetoresistance and statistical skin-effect in cadmium monocrystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965,
760-761

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoresistance, skin effect, statistical skin effect, ballistic
method, cadmium monocrystal

ABSTRACT: The relationship between magnetoresistance and an inclined external magnetic field was measured in cadmium monocrystals with a resistance ratio $R(4.2^\circ)/R(293^\circ) \approx 10^{-5}$. Statistical skin effect was detected by the ballistic method. Results are given in figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. "We take this opportunity to express gratitude to I. G. D'yakov who courteously rendered assistance in our measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University);
Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/4

L 43747-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006533

SUBMITTED: 14Nov64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GP, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 43747-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006533

ENCLOSURE: 01

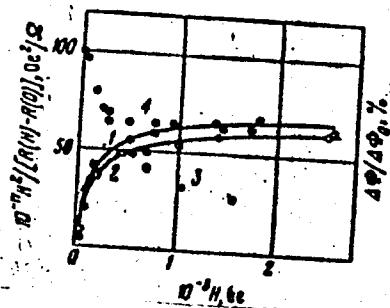


Fig. 1. Results of ballistic (curves 3 and 4) and resistometric (curves 1 and 2) measurements of cadmium monocrystals. Curves for specimens with smooth (1, 3) and damaged (2, 4) surfaces are shown. Legend of points: ●--curve 1; ○--curve 2;

Card 3/4

L 43747-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006533

ENCLOSURE: 02

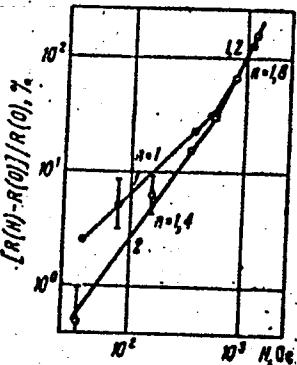


Fig. 2. Magnetoresistance of a cadmium monocrystal versus H (Oersteds) for specimens with smooth (1) and damaged (2) surfaces; n is the power of function $R(H)$

Card 4/4

MAYOROV, S.N. Prinimali uchastiye: NAZAROVA, Zh., student; STEPANOVA, T.F., student; KUZNETSOVA, G.P., student; KALININA, S.A., student; SAKHNENKO, A.M.; student; CHERKASHCHENKO, V.I., student.

Content of vitamin C in onions of the Romanovskii and Msterskii varieties. Vop. pit. 22 no.1:89-90 Ja-F'63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry khimii (zav. - dotsent S.N. Mayorov) Kostromskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta i iz kafedry khimii Cherkasskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

*

SYVOROTKIN, G.S.; ZAYTSEVA, K.I.; SHMAYLOVA, Z.V.; STEPANOVA, T.I.;
ISAKOVA, Z.N.

Improving the Solonets soils for snow-protection plantations along
the railroads of the Volga region, Southern Urals and Kazakhstan.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.204:94-102 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Solonets soils) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

STEPANOVA, T.I., assistant

Treatment of sterility by Prof. V.V. Tret'jakov's method.
Kaz.med. zhur. no.2:58-59 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.V.
Tret'yakov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SMIRNOV, O.K.; LEVI, S.M.; RYBNIKOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: GRINEVA, N.I.;
STEPANOVA, T.K.; KOCHNEVA, S.N.

Investigation of the wetting properties of some derivatives of
alkenyl succinic acids. Org. poluprod. i kras. no.2:168-178 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organi-
cheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (for Grineva). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (for Stepanova, Kocheva).
(Succinic acid) (Wetting agents)

SMIRNOV, O.K.; LEVI, S.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: PSHENOVA, M.G.; IVANCHIKOVA, A.F.; KOCHNEVA, S.N.; STEPANOVA, T.K.; SHVARDCHENKO, L.P.; AVIRBAKH, K.O.

Relation between the structure of surface-active substances and their adsorptive capacity. Part 2: Esters of sulfo-succinic and sulfopropionic acid (Na-salts). Koll. zhur. 26 no. 3:350-355 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut i Institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley, Moskva.

GALEYEVA, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PULIPENKO, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; STEPANOVA, T.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOTOMKINA,
L.V., ladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Production, bleaching, and use of high-yield sulfite woodpulp
and hemicellulose obtained from aspen. Trudy LTITSBP no.13 83-
90 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

Л.Н.; ДЕДУНОВА, Н.Н.

Effect of high-molecular and surface-active substances on the
aggregate stability of silver bromide sols. Bull. chem. 27
no.1:57-63 Ja-F '65. (MIR 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofoto-institut, Moscow.

L 23368-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
IJP(c) MJW/JD/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AR5000739

S/0277/64/000/009/0020/0020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin, Gidroprivod. Otd. vyp., Abs. 9.48.121

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Gurevich, L. F.; Stepanova, T. M.; Levin, B. Z.

TITLE: Cutting properties of a new experimental variant of alloy VK4 with improved strength

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdysti splavov no. 5, 1964, 14-28

TOPIC TAGS: cutting tool, tungsten carbide, carbide tool/
alloy VK4, alloy VK8

TRANSLATION: Results of laboratory and plant tests of the cutting properties of a new industrial variant of alloy VK4, produced as a result of the use of tungsten carbide with a higher carbidizing temperature, are presented. The cutting properties were tested by comparison with standard types of alloys VK4 and VK8. On the basis

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L 23368-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000739

of the tests, experimental alloy VK14 is recommended for introduction
in the operation of rough turning of engine pistons.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 32456-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad/Ps-4/Pu-4
IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AR5004790

S/0137/64/000/010/I080/I081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 101575

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Gurevich, L. F.; Stepanova, T. M.;
Levin, B. Z.43
BTITLE: Cutting properties of a new experimental variant of alloy
VK4 with increased strengthCITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5,
1964, 14-28TOPIC TAGS: tungsten base alloy, cobalt containing alloy, tungsten
carbide, cutting tool, carbidizing alloy VK4TRANSLATION: Results of laboratory and production tests of the
cutting properties of a new industrial variant of alloy VK4, obtained
by use of tungsten carbide with an increased carbidizing temperature,
are described. Cutting properties were tested by comparison with
standard alloys VK4 and VK8. On the basis of test results, experi-
mental alloy VK4 is recommended for introduction in the rough

Card 1/2

L 32456-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004790

machining of engine pistons. N. Saznova.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, Ye.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; STEPANOVA, T.N.

Synthesis of 2-mercaptopbenzothiazole derivatives. Part 4:
Some 2-(haloalkylmercapto) benzothiazoles. Zhur. org. khim.
1 no.4:767-772 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

1. BONDARENKO, V. P.; NADZHAROVA, S. A.; T. F. STEPANOVA
2. USSR (600)
4. Brandy
7. Making brandy production's analysis technique more exact. Vin SSSR 12 no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

STEPANOVA, T.P.

18
Chemical resistance of stainless steel containing copper
and molybdenum // G. V. Akinov, V. V. Andreev, and
T. F. Stepanova. Trudy Komissii po Borbe s Korrozii Metal., Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1956,
No. 2, 92-113.—The purpose of the tests described is the
investigation of the mech. properties and chem. resistance
of plain and welded stainless steels of the following types:
<0.1% C, 0.25-0.75% Mn, 9.0-10.0% Si, <0.03% S,
<0.03% P, 22-4% Ni, 22-4% Cr, 2.5-3.5% Cu, 2.5-3.5%
Mo. It was found that this type of steel is resistant to
sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, and formic acids and to their
mixt. within a wide range of temps. (up to 135° in H₂SO₄)
and up to 90° in H₃PO₄) over long periods of time (400 hrs.).
Elec.-arc welding can be performed without inducing corro-
sion susceptibility either in the welded zone or in the area
surrounding the weld. Numerous micrographs illustrate
these results. Gas welding should be avoided, however,
since it induces intercryst. corrosion. — N. Goldowski

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JGP

L 28395-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/WB

ACC NR: AT6013784 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0014/0020

56

51

B+1

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, V. V.; Stepanova, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of treatment with silver and palladium on the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of stainless steels 27 27 16

SOURCE: Korroziya metallov i splavov (Corrosion of metals and alloys), no. 2 Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 14-20

TOPIC TAGS: chromium steel, corrosion, electrochemistry, silver, palladium, sulfuric acid, passivator additive/Kh23N23M3D3 stainless Cr-Ni steel

ABSTRACT: Considering the decisions of the December 1963 Plenum of the CC CPSU to expand chemical industry in the USSR, more attention is being paid to the production of H₂SO₄ -- a raw material for the production of fertilizers. But this requires new structural materials resistant to H₂SO₄ solutions at temperatures of 115-120°C. The stainless Cr-Ni steels (treated with Mo and Cu) developed in the last few years in the USSR resist this acid only at temperatures of up to 80-100°C; hence the authors explore ways of increasing the resistance of these and particularly of Kh23N23M3D3 steel (0.15% C, 0.55% Mn, 0.65% Si, 22.6% Cr, 24.2% Ni, 2.91% Cu, 2.28% Mo) by 16

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L 28395-66

ACC NR: AT6013784

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treating it with the noble elements Pd and Ag with a low hydrogen overvoltage (Pd) and high hydrogen overvoltage (Ag), which assure transition to passive state by influencing the cathodic or anodic process. The investigation was performed in a H₂SO₄ solution (conc. 35%) at 100°C, with weighing of specimens before and after the tests. Findings: Ag somewhat increases the corrosion rate while Pd reduces it, but over a longer period of time (>10 hr) the corrosion rate of Ag-treated steel slows down until it exceeds that of the non-treated steel. The negative effect of Pd on the corrosion rate of the investigated steel is due to its high Ni content as was confirmed by subsequent tests of melts of this steel with various contents of Ni (from 9 to 28%), which showed that the increase in the Ni²⁺ content of the alloy with a fixed content of Cr, Mo and Cu causes the passivation potential to shift in the positive direction, i.e. the passivation process becomes impeded and the critical density of the passivation current increases with increasing Ni content. Both Ag and Pd reduce the corrosion losses in the active region (probable cause: retardation of the anodic process). Under stationary conditions, however, the potential of Pd-treated Cr-Ni-Mo-Cu steel has a higher positive value than that of the untreated steel. Since under stationary conditions these steels are in active state, in the absence of anodic passivation any shift of potential in the positive direction -- as e.g. induced by treatment with Pd -- leads to an increase in corrosion rate. Thus, cathodic alloying produces positive results only in cases where the passivation

Card 2/3

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L 28395-66

ACC NR: AT 6013784

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potential of the metal alloyed has a more negative value than the potential of the reversible hydrogen electrode -- and Pd has a low hydrogen overvoltage compared with the high hydrogen overvoltage of Ag. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1st table.

SUB CODE: 10, 07, 11, / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

CC

L 47369-66 EME(1) EME(1)/ETI ALP(1) ID/KS/W
ACC NR: AR602842

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/005/I066/I066

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, V. V.; Stepanova, T. P.

SI
B

TITLE: The effect of silver and palladium additions on the corrosion and
electrochemical behavior of stainless steels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51455

REF SOURCE: Sb. Korroziya met. i splavov, No. 2. M., Metallurgiya, 1965,
14-20

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, palladium, silver, corrosion, corrosion
resistance

ABSTRACT: A study was made on the effect of alloying a metal having a low
(Pd 3 and 5 wt %) and a high (Ag 3 wt %) hydrogen overvoltage on the corrosion
and electrochemical behavior of Cr-Ni steel alloyed with Mo and Cu (Kh23N23M-
3D3) in a 35% solution of H_2SO_4 at 100C. Samples were weighed before and after
testing. Alloying with Pd lowered the corrosion resistance of Kh23N23M3D3 steel

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.15' 26' 24' 28' 3.018.8

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ACC NR: AR6028439

in diluted H_2SO_4 , while the stationary potential of the steel shifted toward the positive side but remained in the active region. The addition of Ag did not significantly increase its corrosion resistance. The addition of Pd and Ag to stainless steel led to a decrease in the corrosion rate in the active region, possibly associated with a slowing down of the anode process. [Translation of abstract]

[FM]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 2/2 afe

ACC NR: AT7004161

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0041/0051

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, V. V.; Stepanova, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of pure molybdenum, tungsten, and vanadium metals and their effect on the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of chromium-nickel-copper steel

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktionsnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 41-51

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion resistance, chromium containing alloy, corrosion rate, chromium nickel copper steel, alloying element

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of molybdenum, tungsten, and vanadium on the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of chrome-nickel-copper

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7004161

steel in a sulfuric acid solution at high temperatures. The study showed that the corrosion resistance of this alloy is most effectively improved by molybdenum, tungsten, and vanadium in that order. All the investigated elements have an inhibiting effect on the anodizing process. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

[SP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 010/OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

СТЕПАНОВА Т. С.

Stepanova, T. S. - "Syntheses based on ethylene oxide." In the symposium: Науч.
работы студентов горно-металлург. ин-та в Москве, Moscow, 1979, p. 24-37

SO: U-1934, 29 Oct 53. (Leto v is 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1979).

21.1220

30364
S/205/61/001/004/024/032
D298/D303

AUTHOR: Stepanova, T. S.

TITLE: The prophylactic use of ultraviolet radiation with exposure to (ionizing) radiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 592-597

TEXT: The work set out to trace how the reactions of the central nervous system to the effects of penetrating radiation changed when the animals were exposed beforehand to ultraviolet radiation. The tests were run on rabbits in which a stereotype of positive and inhibiting conditioned reflexes from the aural and visual analyzers had been induced. Ultraviolet radiation was effected with an 3YB-15 (EUV-15) long-wave red fluorescent lamp (irradiation spectrum: 285 - 380 μ c with a maximum of 310 - 320 μ c) and with a 5YB-15 (BUV-15) bacteriocidal lamp (radiation maximum 254 μ c). Group I animals acted as a control and were exposed to gamma-radiation only; group II animals were exposed to long-wave radiation and to gamma-irradiation; group III animals were

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D298/D303

The prophylactic use of...

exposed to long-wave radiation, short-wave radiation (EUV-15 lamp) and gamma-radiation. After the ultraviolet irradiation, the animals were exposed to general single X-ray irradiation from a cobalt source in a dose of 200 r at an intensity of 6.61 r/min. Substantial changes were noted in the irradiated animals' higher nervous activity. These changes can be divided into 3 periods: 5 - 8 days after irradiation--inhibition of the conditioned reflexes; 30 - 40 days after irradiation--low-level uneven reflexes; after 40 days--uneven high-level reflexes. No trend towards normalization of the neurodynamics was noted in observations after 2.5 months. In group II animals, the inhibition of the conditioned-reflex activity was short-lived (2 - 3 days) and shallow and was subsequently replaced by a protracted rise in the excitability of the cerebral cortex (duration 1 month). At the end of this period, uneven reflex phenomena were noted in the cortical dynamics. In group II animals there was practically no inhibition of the conditioned reflex activity. On the 2nd or 3rd day after irradiation, protracted (45 - 50 days) rise in the conditioned motor reflex level was noted. At the end of this period, uneven reflex phenomena were also noted. The results led the author to

Card 2/3

The prophylactic use of...

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D298/D303

assume that the prophylactic action of ultraviolet radiation on animals changes the responses of the higher sections of the central nervous system to subsequent penetrating radiation. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 14 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (Institute of Radiation Hygiene); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neirokhirurgicheskiy institut (Scientific Research Institute of Neurosurgery), Leningrad

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

Card 3/3

✓

STEPANOVA, T.S.; TYUKOV, D.M.

Dynamics of the bioelectric activity of rabbit brain in
short-wave ultraviolet irradiation. Radiobiologija 3 no.3:
400-407 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neurokhirurgicheskiy institut
im. A.L. Polenova i Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny, Lenin-
grad.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029528

S/0246/64/064/004/0550/0551

AUTHOR: Dubikaytis, Yu. V.; Stepanova, T. S.

TITLE: Method for prolonged recording of brain bioelectric activity with fixed electrodes

SOURCE: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psichiatrii, v. 64, no. 4, 1964, 550-551

TOPIC TAGS: brain bioelectric activity, fixed electrode system, EEG, prolonged EEG recording, postoperative EEG recording

ABSTRACT: A new system of fixed electrodes which requires only a single adjustment has been developed to investigate brain bioelectric activity over several days. The system consists of metal or carbon electrodes attached to a band encircling the head. Twenty-one electrodes are used and are distributed along the head band to conform to the standard 10-20 system recommended by the International Electrophysiological Federation. The electrodes may be affixed in less than 2 min on the operating table immediately following an operation. The electrodes are covered by a sterile dressing which firmly fixes them

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029528

in place and EEG can be recorded for 3-4 days without changing the dressing. If the electrodes become dry, they can be moistened with a sterile salt solution without removing the band. This system of fixed electrodes may be used for investigation of any processes requiring prolonged recording of brain bioelectric activity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neurokhirurgicheskiy institut im. A. L. Polenova (Leningrad Scientific-Research Neurosurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Apr63 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

STEPANOVA, T.S.

Role of the central nervous system in the process of dark adaptation.
Probl.fiziol. cpt. 12:159-165 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Gruppa AMN (rukoveditel' - prof. A.V. Lebedinskiy) i Leningradskiy
nevrokhirurgicheskiy institut im. prof. A.Polenova.
(NIGHT VISION)

STEPANOVA, T.S.

Some characteristics of the higher nervous activity in a healthy man under conditions of dark adaptation. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 9 no. 5:830-836 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Prof. A.V. Lebedinsky's Research Group, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, and Polenov Neurosurgical Institute, Leningrad.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (NIGHT VISION)

STEPANOVA, T.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of small doses of ultraviolet radiations of varied
spectral composition on the higher nervous activity of animals.
Gig. i san. 26 no.11:3-9 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Instituta radiatsionnoy gigiyeny.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

BEKHTEREVA, N. P., doktor med. nauk; STEPANOVA, T. S. (Leningrad)

Dynamics of bioelectrical activity during the process of dark adaptation and during drowsiness in patients with focal diseases of the brain. Vop. neirokhirurgii no.3:1-6 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neirokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni A. L. Polenova.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN-TUMORS)
(EYE-ACCOMODATION AND REFRACTION)
(SLEEP)

BORODKIN, Yu.S.; VVEDENSKAYA, I.V.; GRACHEV, K.V.; DUBIKAYTIS, V.V.;
DUBIKAYTIS, Yu.V.; STEPANOVA, T.S.

Results of the study of the bioelectric activity of the brain
with organic lesions during administration of ethylnorantiffine.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.11:1631-1635 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo neurokhirurgicheskogo instituta im. A.L. Polenova
(direktor - prof. V.M. Ugryumov) i otdel farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy
- prof. S.V. Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

REKHTEREEVA, N.P.; STEPANOVA, T.S.

Dynamics of the focus of pathological activity in brain tumors
under conditions of prolonged limitatition of external stimulants
and of sleep. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no. 12:1753-1758 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neurokhirurgicheskiy
institut im. Polenova (direktor - prof. V.M.Ugryumov).

УДК 616.891.5'21.015.1

Оценка нейро-функционального состояния и изучение оценки функционального состояния центральной нервной системы в процессе мегавольт-радиотерапии. Вып. науч.-исследовательский науч.-технический институт радиотерапии и радиационной гигиены им. проф. В.М. Угрышнова.

(МИРА 18:10)

GVOZDEV, S.G., inzh., IL'CHEMKO, G.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; STEPANOVA,
T.V., inzh.

Magnesium alloys for protectors. Sudostroenie no.7:41-45 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Magnesium alloys) (Hydraulic structures--Cathodic protection)

STEFANOVA, T. V.

reject

Chem
3

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The nature of the action of amino acids on sucrose synthesis in the living plant cell. N. M. Slinkova, N. A. Vasil'ev, and T. V. Stepanova (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Ukraïns. Biokhimiia Zaporizhzhia*, 471-80 (1950) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 45, 16326.—In the leaf blades of 7-day-old germinated wheat, enzymic sucrose formation and the adsorbability of invertase were detd. by the method of Kursanov (*C.A.* 41, 601A), and respiration was studied in a Warburg app. For study of enzymic synthesis the amino acids were simultaneously introduced with invert sugar soln. by vacuum infiltration into the plant tissues. For study of their action upon adsorption or respiration, an aq. solution of the amino acids was introduced by vacuum infiltration. Sucrose synthesis is activated by glycine, alanine, L- and DL-tryptophan, L-cysteine, DL- α -glutamic acid; it is inhibited by DL-serine, L-cystine, DL-phenylalanine, DL-histidine, DL-methionine, DL-aspartic acid, and DL-arginine; no effect upon sucrose synthesis is shown by DL-valine, L- and DL-leucine, DL-norleucine, DL-isoleucine and DL-lysine. The introduction of amino acids into plant tissues incites complementary respiration, which serves as a source of indispensable energy for synthetic reactions and for adsorption of enzymes. The adsorption of enzymes, e.g. invertase, leads to addnl. enzymic sucrose formation as the result of removal of hydrolyzing agents from the medium. Thiamine increases respiration by 25% and sucrose synthesis by 75%; KCN (a respiration inhibitor) and compds. of heavy metals (depressors of the respiratory system), and sodium diethyl-thiourea (which inhibits polyphenoloxidase) do not depress synthesis of sucrose; AgNO₃ (an inhibitor for the flavoprotein enzyme systems) completely inhibits O₂ absorption, greatly depresses respiration, and completely inhibits sucrose synthesis. Clayton F. Holloway

GANACC, L.I.; STEPANOVA, T.V.

Rapid method of determining selenium in ruby glasses. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:695-697 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Volgogradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

STEPANOVA, T.V.

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